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VOLUME XV.

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REGULAR REPUBLICAN New Hanover County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Superior Court,
STACEY VANAMRINGE.

For Sheriff,
STEPHEN H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds,
JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.

For County Treasurer,
OWEN BURNEY.

For Coroner,
EDWARD D. HEWLETT.

For Surveyor,
LEMUEL D. CHERRY.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator,
HENRY E. SCOTT.

For House of Representatives,
WILLIAM H. WADDELL,
EUSTACE E. GREENE.

For Constable—Wilmington Township,
ROBERT SWEAT.

Meeting of the Bosses.

SCENE—Democratic Headquarters. The dullness and desolation shows that it is under the control of General Apathy, who has been placed in command by the governing committee, consisting of Messrs. Prohibition, County Government, Bourbonism, Democratic inconsistency and broken promises, social ostracism and business proscription.

Vance and Bennett in a confidential chat:

Bennett—Look here, Price gave me thunder down below the other day.

Vance—Why, you didn't let him catch you, did you? You bet he never never catches me. When he is in the east I am in the west; when he is in the west I am in the east.

Bennett—Say, you know how Price gets after the Democratic party for taking up Greeley. How says there was no bond of sympathy between Greeley and the Democratic party except that Greeley wanted office and so did the Democratic party and how Price says that when they charge Liberals with deserting the Democratic party they ought to recollect how their party deserved every Democratic principle in making Greeley their standard bearer, a man who as you and I know was utterly antagonistic to every principle of the Democratic party as Price says. Price says that when they charge Liberals with deserting the Democratic party deserved all their principles.

Vance—The devil you say!

Bennett—Yes, sir. He said that protecting our manufactured goods, made them sell higher, of course, that caused workingmen to get higher wages in this country than they could get in England, France or Germany, where only very poor wages were paid, and caused the immense number of Germans, Irish, French, English and Scotch to emigrate to this country where they could get better wages. These emigrants have built up the country and contributed in a great degree to its boundless enterprise and prosperity. Whereas, as Russell said if free trade had been the law of the land, goods manufactured in this country would have to be put on the market at the same price as foreign goods in which event, of course, American manufacturers could have paid no higher wages than foreign manufacturers, and then there would have been no incentive to emigration, there would have been nothing for emigrants to have come here for. Consequently, says Russell, the country would have lost their invaluable brains and muscle.

Vance—(whistling) Well, I declare Bennett—Yes, and it is generally believed too, which all comes from Kingsbury describing you in the Star as the most many-sided man he ever knew. Of course everybody thinks he refers to the many sides you have been on in politics.

Vance—Donfoand Kingsbury, I wish he would drop his big words and write plain English. The truth is I have been loafing around two or three political camps while the rations held out, and the mischief of it is, I forgot to take the labels off my baggage, but I never imagined these fellows were going to fit it out. Well, what else did Russell say?

Bennett—Why he says that unless we can have protection for rice and peanuts it will ruin the Cape Fear section of our state, and those interested cannot expect protection for those products unless protection is also given to the products and manufactured goods of other sections of our country. It will either be all protection or all free trade. He says that taking the

Democrats had a majority in congress we would repeal the "odious revenue laws, or else lop off some of their most objectionable features. He says that you were one of those that did so, and that he helped you, but that when the Democrats got control of both houses of congress, so far from repealing the law, or any of its objectionable features, that we Democrats passed a law allowing revenue officers to destroy any illicit distillery where the value of the property was less than five hundred dollars, thus allowing poor men to be crushed out without trial by judge or jury, that the Democratic congress appropriated one hundred thousand dollars a year, for three years, to pay spies and informers to probe around a man's barn and premises, and dog his footsteps to catch him dealing in a little contraband tobacco or whiskey, and that the same body passed a law allowing U. S. Deputy Marshals to arrest violators of the revenue law without any warrant whatever. Oh, I tell you Vance, he gave us fits.

Vance—Well, you denied all of that of course?

Bennett—Well, no, that is just what bothered me. Price referred to the Congressional Record, date and page, and said if anybody denied it, or was doubtful about it, there was the book.

Of course I could not deny it then.

Vance—Well, what did you do then?

Bennett—As you said just now, like the poor boy at the frolic, I had nothing to say. But Price did give us thunder on the county government. Say Vance, don't you think we are getting the worst of that.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, Oct. 22, 1882.

Liberal State Ticket.

Nominated by the Liberal Convention, held at Raleigh, June 7th, 1882, and endorsed by the Republican State Convention of 1882.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
Of Richmond.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
GEORGE N. FOLK,
Of Caldwell.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
C. O. POOL,
of Pasquotank.

JOHN A. MOORE,
Of Halifax.

FRANCIS H. DARBY,
Of New Hanover.

W. A. GUTHRIE,
Of Cumberland.

L. E. CHUCHILL,
Of Butherford.

LEONIDAS C. EDWARDS,
Of Granville.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY,
Of New Hanover.

Stand to your color working men and vote out of existence Col. Hunter-negro and his distinguished (?) family.

Remember this is a campaign against bourbon intolerance, proscriptive and insolence, in favor of the rights of free Americans.

Vance to Coke—Issue order No. 3 to draw the color line or we are lost. Nothing in it know, but if it must be tried, or we are gone sure.

Let every agriculturist who raises pe-a-nuts, rice and tobacco vote the Liberal ticket. For he cannot raise them under Democratic high tariff.

Old Whigs, take notice! Wharton J. Green, said at Smithville, that "Protection was robbery." Old Whigs, were you old robbers? Col. Green says so.

Let every mechanic who wants to retain his wages at a living figure, and not be brought into competition with rat-eating Chinamen or European pauper labor, vote the Liberal ticket.

Let every patriot who desires to see the state put in accord with the government, race prejudice laid aside and era of good feeling and prosperity inaugurated, vote the Liberal ticket.

Voters put your own ballot in the box. No poll holder has a right to touch them. Vote a folded ticket if you like. That is why you vote by ballot, that is the freedom and purity of the ballot.

Let every farmer in the state who wants to see his lands and products advance in value, who wants to see his neighborhood thick with cultivated farms, settled by hard-working, intelligent, men, vote the Liberal ticket.

We are requested to call the attention of the Republicans of Moore county to the fact that they are all required to register before election day or they will not be allowed to vote. A new registration is required.

Remember, every voter has a right to vote a folded ticket, and no poll holder has a right to open a voter ticket. The poll holder has no right to take any voter's ticket out of his hand. A voter puts his own ballot in the box.

Let every merchant who desires to see Wilmington and the entire state fill up with a good class of northern men, bringing their money and brains, vote the Liberal ticket, for they will not come as long as bourbon rule and intolerance prevails.

"I abhor the idea of protection," said Col. Green, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, at Smithville.

What say you, rice and peanut growers of the Cape Fear district? What say you men who are trying to build up the languishing industries of the south.

Now then: The Liberal and Republicans demand an honest registration, a free vote and an honest count. No more—no less. Any man who prevent either of these will be arrested, indicted and tried; and if convicted will undoubtedly be sent to the penitentiary. The whole power of the United States will be invoked for this purpose.

Ask the bourbon if there was anything in the prohibition bill that prevented one of the "annointed bloods" from voting and cajoling with the colored man about the election. Tell them that there is everything in the prohibition question, the country government aristocracy and the bourbon intolerance and superstition contempt of the "poor white trash" that makes it the duty of the poor white man to vote with the colored man.

Teschey's, N. C.

On Saturday the 14th inst., we had the pleasure of visiting Teschey's, N. C., a thriving little manufacturing village on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, about thirty-two miles from this city. We were much surprised and gratified at the many signs of prosperity. Capt. J. C. McMillan has a syrup mill running by steam, which will turn out about 16,000 gallons of syrup this season. This is a new industry for this part of the state, and it bids fair to be one of the most successful. Capt. McMillan has also a grain and grist mill, and he runs a large farm.

Mr. Aug. H. Morris is merchandising and doing a very profitable business, purchasing large quantities of roots, herbs and dog-tongue, he ships it north and makes a fine profit. Mr. Morris has lately invented a medicine which is said by the best people of Duplin county to be a sure cure for cholera. We talked with a great many people and found that they were enthusiastic over the discovery. We heard a gentleman of large means and a farmer, say that it would pay for the farmers to buy this medicine and administer it to their hogs whether they have the cholera or not, that it would cause the hogs to fatten much quicker, and the meat would be healthier and better. Mr. Morris has agents in all parts of the state, and will probably realize a large fortune from this enterprise. He informs us that he has sold up to this time 1,000 packages.

There were many other enterprises in operation which we have not the time or space to speak of at present, but we cannot stop without saying that the people of Duplin are more prosperous than they have ever been before, and with such men as the McMillans the county is bound to become one of the first in the state.

The Working White Man's Opportunity.

The coming election will be the first opportunity the working men have had in North Carolina to vote for men who will represent them.

The Liberal candidates have not been selected from any class, and before receiving the party nominations they gave a pledge that they would stand up for the rights of the great industrial class of our people. They are men who favor the right of local self-government, men who are opposed to all class distinction, men who think a good blacksmith the equal of a good lawyer, men who want the working people educated by the country, men who

Major Charles Price's Speech—
A Grand Liberal Demonstration.

According to appointment Major Price addressed the Liberals from the stand at the old market house on Monday night last.

Long before the hour for his appearance had arrived the crowd began to gather; along the store doors might have been seen the faces of many Democratic gentlemen, eagerly listening to every word that fell from the speaker's tongue—whilst to the right, to the left, behind, and before, surged the largest crowd that has turned out to hear a political speech during the present canvas, there being not less than 1500 to 1800 present, and in face of the fact that the Democrats had flooded the city with handbills announcing a meeting with "eminent speakers" in the first ward, which had confused many persons to which place Major Price was going to speak, thereby losing him many auditor.

The Major was introduced by Hon. D. L. Russell, who took occasion to give his views, very forcibly touching Democratic action on the tariff question. He showed conclusively that under Democratic tariff doctrine we could not raise rice and peanuts unless we could come down to an African and Chinese basis of living. The Judge gave the Democrats some strong home thrusts at their want of national feeling and utter disregard of the interests of the American laboring classes.

Major Price then addressed the crowd in a speech of two hours, and although laboring under a severe throat affection brought on by his incessant and arduous work of the past month or two; he presented his subject in such a powerful and convincing manner as to elicit the applause of both Democrats and Liberals. It was so far removed from the orthodox "political effort" that many persons characterized it as a political funeral sermon of the bourbon party. Eschewing all invective, calmly, dispassionately and logically handling his subject, imputing bad motives to none, giving credit whenever due, regardless of party lines, he gave those who heard him an address that will afford food for reflection during the present canvas, and here as he has all over the state added many votes to the cause he so ably and eminently represents. It was an appeal to the better nature of his hearers that passion and prejudice be laid aside, that justice and humanity assume sway, and that all our people, without reference to class or color, unite in our grand effort to put our old state in advance on the picket line of prosperity.

The Republican and Liberal county executive committees were on the stand with two Vice-Presidents from each ward, and two secretaries, selected from each party equally, and much credit is due, particularly, to Sheriff Manning for the successful manner in which all the detail were managed.

Merited Complimented.

We publish below a letter from the Attorney General of the United States to W. S. O'B. Robinson, our United States District Attorney, for the purpose of showing our Democratic friends in what manner the District Attorney is treated by his superiors for the able manner in which he prosecuted the parties who committed the frauds in the election in Halifax county in 1880, and to say we have it from the Attorney General and also from the District Attorney, that every man who commits fraud in any manner on the elections this year will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, '82.

SIR:—Your letter of the 15th of June has just been handed to me. You have, indeed done your duty, and done it in a way that I wish had been done elsewhere. The fine inflicted is one that should have been inflicted, though imprisonment should hereafter be given, as well as fine, if others are not condemned by the punishment measured out to these men. I like the fine, its amount looks as if the Court was in earnest, and so is it to the ignorant colored people who they wanted to vote for. That was the way they got Shuckford and Jarvis through.

On motion of A. McCullough, the Liberal ticket was endorsed. The following is the ticket:

For House of Representatives, Jas D. Cavanaugh.

Clerk Superior Court, Peter Corney.

Treasurer, John W. Grisom.

Surveyor, Flavie Maxill.

No nominator for Register of Deeds.

Coroner and the Senate.

On motion, A. R. Middleton, Irvin Beaman, and A. J. Stanford were appointed a committee to meet the Liberal committee on the 7th of October to fill the remainder of the ticket.

The Hon. William P. Canaday, candidate for Congress for the 3d district, was called for and gave us a two hours speech. Then Col. George T. Warren was called on and made a moving speech.

A. R. MIDDLETON, Chmn.

A. McCULLOUGH, Sec'y.

Put your own ballot in the box.

Hold it if you like. Any poll holder who insists on taking it out of your hands and opening it, take his name together with two or three of the names of the bystanders and report his name to the proper authorities.

A MAGNIFICENT LIE.

We quote the following as a sample of campaign lies, it stands forth like a mountain among the foot-hills of Democratic campaign falsehoods. It is a whopper, a stunner, a rip-rattler.

The Republican State Executive Committee will be as much surprised as any one else to know that they had been organized as a national bank.

The truth is that there has been less money spent by the Republicans in this campaign than in any previous contest. They did not need to do so, the white working people were so completely disgusted with Democratic rule that they needed no pecuniary or other inducement to vote against them.

Does the Liberal dog wag the Republican tail? There are about five hundred Liberals in the state, of whom about one hundred and fifty are now running for office. To them is attached the body of the Republican party, just as a tail is attached to the kite.

The use of the tail is to make the kite rise to the wind, and so the five hundred Liberals use the 110,000 Republicans to lift them up to high seats in the legislature. The Liberal leaders also expected to raise the wind out of Dr. Mott's camp chest, and without doubt they have done so. But where are there any Republicans who have received money from Dr. Mott's son or from him?

The only persons who have received money from Dr. Mott's son are the few who have received it.

The Republicans have given to the few who have received money from Dr. Mott's son.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1882.

Vote the entire coalition ticket, if you expect to have your rights restored.

Label each one of the six ballot-boxes and thus guard against depositing tickets where they do not belong.

The Republican party was the first party that ever allowed a homestead in North Carolina exempt from taxation or debt.

If a registrar impedes registration by any maneuver or trick, he renders himself liable to indictment and punishment in the federal courts.

If you desire to have a voice in saying who shall disburse the money you pay for county taxes, vote the Republican and Liberal ticket.

All complaints of violation election laws must be made on oath before any person authorized to administer oaths, and sent to the Chief Supervisor at Raleigh.

The Democratic party are drawing the color line. They declare that no negro should vote or hold office, and yet you can see them working privately to get colored votes to keep them in office.

Let every father of a family who wants to see his children receive ten instead of two months' schooling a year in a good school house, with good books and competent teachers, vote the Liberal ticket.

Frank Alfriend is a bold aggressive leader, an honest political writer, and a gentleman of culture. All who know him have confidence in his integrity. With such leaders the Liberals are bound to win.

McClammy to Short.—That man Wharton J. Green, who was nominated at Warsaw as the Democratic candidate for congress, has never voted in this district. He was a member of the 2d congressional district committee when he beat us.

Unless Green, who is not a bona fide resident of the 3d district, is withdrawn and either Waddell or Stedman put on the track, Canada, the people's candidate, will be elected to congress by 5,000 majority. You must act at once.—Bernard to Richardson.

Do you think you and your neighbors are competent to elect your county commissioners, justices of the peace and school committee? If you do, vote for Republicans and Liberals, who think you are, and are pledged to restore you the right to do so.

If two or more ballots are folded together they must all be thrown out, says the law, so fold your ballot if you like; the object of this is to enable voters to vote without having their ballots inspected, thus hampering the freedom of the ballot, while at the same time any one who makes it a means of fraud by folding two or more loses their vote.

Hon. Frank Alfriend, for several years editor of the *Star* of this city, is in favor of the Liberal ticket in the south. Mr. Alfriend is one of the ablest newspaper men in the country, and he made the *Star*, when he was its editor, one of the best papers in the state. He has many friends here, who will be glad to learn of the stand he has taken in favor of the people against the bosses.

The Bourbons are trying to say prohibition is not an issue in this campaign. The Liberal anti-prohibition and Republican party having made it an issue, does any intelligent man deny that if perchance the Bourbons should have a majority in the Legislature, that fact would not be taken by the prohibition Bourbons as an evidence that prohibition was endorsed. Then look to your color, anti-prohibitionists.

It is all important that the fact that Green was a member of the second congressional Democratic committee when he was nominated in the third district for congress, should be kept from the people; if they should learn that he was still a resident of the second district when he was nominated they will never vote for him.—Richardson to Burnard.

There is no doubt of the fact that the state is lost to the Democratic party; at least five Congressmen will be Liberals and Republicans, and the state will elect the Liberal ticket by 30,000 majority. Therefore I appeal to my friends, the Democrats, to let everything else go and save the Legislature, so I can again be elected to the Senate. Special telegram from Ransom to Coke, chairman Democratic Committee.

Workingmen, you who pay the greater portion of the school-tax, are you willing that your children shall be driven from the public schools by the insolence of incompetent teachers, appointed by school-committees who are not responsible to the people for anything they may do? If you are not willing to make a stand, vote with the Liberal party to do away with the present form of county government.

HON. ORLANDO HUBBS.

It is with pleasure that we publish the many and patriotic card of Hon. Orlando Hubbs, withdrawing as a candidate for congress. It is with pleasure from the fact that his withdrawal and the uniting of all elements of the Liberal party in the 2d congressional district insure the election of Dockery and the entire state ticket by at least 40,000 majority; and also the election of a Republican from the 2d District in the next congress. Mr. Hubbs has placed another laurel on his brow. He is a pure man, a faithful officer, and a patriotic Republican No better to-day lives in the state, and the state may well feel proud of such honored and faithful leaders as Orlando Hubbs of Craven.

Mr. James E. O'Hara is one of the ablest colored men in North Carolina, a leader of great ability and one of the most aggressive candidates in the state. He will serve his district and state in congress with great credit and ability. He will be elected by at least 18,000 majority. We congratulate him and the party on the settlement of the troubles in that district.

There is an independent movement in Baltimore that promises to amount to a great deal. Leading business men of all parties are in it. It is a movement to secure a purer Judiciary.—Star.

There is an independent movement (called Liberal) in North Carolina that promises to amount to a great deal. Leading business men of all parties are in it. It is a movement to secure a purer Judiciary.—Star.

This movement intends to elect Folk, Pool, Moore, Dockery, Guthrie, Edwards and Churchill, all able lawyers and honest gentlemen, who will administer the courts according to law and equity, and not for a political party as has been the case in the state for the past eight years.

Special Telegram to the Post.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., October 18th, 1882.

D. B. Bradford, Democratic ex-Mayor of Elizabeth City, together with Rufus Scott, Charles Read and B. F. Bray.

Democratic members of the county

board of canvassers of Pasquotank county, N. C., 1880, indicted for election

fraud, to-day, in the U. S. District Court, before Judge Seymour, submitted.

Unless Green, who is not a bona fide resident of the 3d district, is withdrawn and either Waddell or Stedman put on the track, Canada, the people's candidate, will be elected to congress by 5,000 majority. You must act at once.—Bernard to Richardson.

Do you think you and your neighbors are competent to elect your county commissioners, justices of the peace and school committee? If you do, vote for Republicans and Liberals, who think you are, and are pledged to restore you the right to do so.

It was our purpose, as our action, fairly interpreted, indicated, to make a complete union of the liberal and patriotic men of both the old parties to secure for the country the best possible government. Nevertheless, it is most vehemently charged by our opponents that our whole movement was merely a scheme to strengthen the Republican party. While we disclaim this most emphatically, we deem it proper to make a further explanation to the public. The old parties seemed to be controlled to a certain extent by the animosities and prejudices growing out of the war. They do not seem now to be plain and practical in their bearing, and which was favorably received and commented upon, by nearly all who heard him.

The orator selected for this fair, Prof. T. T. Greener, being unable to fill his appointment by reason of his retention in the Ohio campaign later than he expected, the Rev. J. C. Price was requested to supply his place. A better substitute could not have been made. For notwithstanding the shortness of time in which to make preparation for the occasion, Mr. Price most ably and eloquently discharged his duty. In this instance he clearly proved to his audience that he is one of the readiest and most impromptu speakers of this age. He took for his theme the "Capabilities of the Negro" and treated it in a three-fold sense, intellectually, morally and industrially. In connection with his subject, he also spoke of our relations as Africa—Americans to Africa and of our duty to assist in redeeming her millions of inhabitants from bondage of vice, superstition and idolatry. To fully appreciate Mr. Price's effort one must have heard him. It was a splendid speech, most gracefully delivered, and added one more laurel to his many oratorical triumphs as one of the most gifted orators of this country.

The attendance at this fair was not as large as in previous years on such occasions, owing to several causes, but mainly to the refusal of the railroad authorities to make the usual reduction in the rates on the different roads. They promised the Association to favor them as in former years in this particular, but finally violated their pledge for some reason. What, however, the attendance lacked in quantity was more than counterbalanced by its quality, for never have we seen on such an occasion such an array of gathered intellect in the persons of distinguished divines, celebrated lawyers, noted politicians and well known educators from one end of the state to the other, and in the words of the secretary of the association, we have never seen so many beautiful and lovely women at one time on a similar occasion.

The articles on exhibition were not as many as at the other fair, but the degree of excellence and of quality of such as were brought to this exposition equalled in our opinion, that of those in previous years.

The fair practically came to a close

Friday the 12th inst.; and while it is to be much regretted that the attendance was not greater, yet upon the whole, we learn authoritatively that the exposition was far from being a failure, as was thought and predicted by many.

Respectfully, ORVIA.

Republicans of Pender County

in Time!

In this canvas you have traitor in your ranks; men who are habiting with the Democrats, scattering a spark here and a firebrand there, of discontent to weaken the influence of certain candidates now in the field. He who is against your ticket is against you, and watch him in his every move and step; a secret for worse is an open enemy. The Democrats know now that their only hope is to demoralize you and win you over, and before you have time to consider and see the conduct of the traitor the election will be over and your doom sealed. You have certain would be leaders who are playing the part of Judas, and who will desert you to pocket Democratic money—Brand him! Brand him! Brand him with infamy!

Respectfully, ORVIA.

Needs Jacob's Oil, or Somachine

The Democratic party is like a

ship with a broken back, liable to founder in the first storm. It ran aground during the rebellion; was gotten off, with many strakes and new ones fitted, without steam, sail or rudder ready to disappear in the first gale of wind. What holds her together at all is a mystery. It must be the accumulated harpoons, feathered arrows.

A Pertinent Question.

The Democratic party everywhere declare itself for free trade, which means freedom to England's trade and to our own; but had they the power, dare they again inaugurate an additional tariff to manufacturers, farmer and laborer? If so why did they not make a free trade out during the last Congress, which was Democratic?

RICHLANDS, Onslow Co., Oct 16, 1882.

MR. EDITOR:—Seeing nothing in your columns from this section, I ask space to inform you of our whereabouts. We were disappointed on the 12th, by Mr. Price not reaching this place. A very large crowd was in attendance waiting and hoping to hear him. But notwithstanding our disappointment, one of Onslow's distinguished sons, P. W. Williams, was advertised to speak here on the 14th inst., and we concluded to return on that day, and we did so. Mr. Williams began speaking at 2:30 o'clock, to a crowd of about 200 or more persons, and spoke until after 5 o'clock.

Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to report Mr. Williams' speech in full but could not do him justice, so I will simply give you an outline. He first spoke on the tariff, and gave many reasons why it should remain, while he discussed forcibly; he then turned his attention to the internal revenue, which he discussed finely. Among other questions he discussed, was the color line and the Liberal movement. He offered to divide time, but our little congressman was dumb, he opened not his mouth, and the so-called congressman paid good attention. Several eminent Democrats have said since that gentleman left our village, that it was the best speech that they have ever heard at this place. What a slam on their candidate for congress who spoke here not long ago. Mr. Williams is a young man and this is his first year in politics, and I am glad to say that I have been reliably informed that he made many votes for our ticket, both congressional and county, and with such men as Gilman and Williams in front our county is bound to redeem her self from bourbon rule:

BUREAU, Oct. 1882.

DEAR POST.—As you axed me sum time ago to ride yu a fu lines when ever I had time and sud find eny thing to ride about, I hab kum to de konkusion dat dis is de time. Well, after tellin yu dat we air all well, and hope dat you air injoin de same blesin, an air furthermore ablu to squeeze de green on ut a hev up dimakratis, we will persude to tell yu de sigts and seen aroun and about South Washington to da. Well, sir, we war dur, aratin. Yes, we wuz. And de we de speeches wuz present wth all dar pre-phasums for a skrimge wuz terribul, but we looked for de people an knud not find em. Den we axed what de speeckers kum dar fur, when dar was no people! Da say dar wad been plenty people if it hadn't bin tax kollectin da. We thought oh, Jeremahli kum to da to dis! Can't de mitey dimokrasy ex-instr enuf to git de people out No da kant, an war darfor kumpled to arrainge wid de Republikans to hab a doublejointed dimakrashun, kum-mensin at Rocky Mint de 22d Instut. Dat is dun you to draw de krowd together, as dimokrasy hab groan stall and obnokshus; de people had resolved to tend no more meepins unless de publikins an libral kan be dar present. De fakt is de librals air jist as thik about as blak burbs—nebber seed de like. Da komplain more uv de dimokratis den de publikins do, kase yu no de publikins hab not bin in dar power, but de librals hab bin so badly used by dem da determined to here dar tales no more, except in de distinst when da can resolve no harm from him.

The orator selected for this fair, Prof. T. T. Greener, being unable to fill his appointment by reason of his retention in the Ohio campaign later than he expected, the Rev. J. C. Price was requested to supply his place. A better substitute could not have been made. For notwithstanding the shortness of time in which to make preparation for the occasion, Mr. Price most ably and eloquently discharged his duty. In this instance he clearly proved to his audience that he is one of the readiest and most impromptu speakers of this age. He took for his theme the "Capabilities of the Negro" and treated it in a three-fold sense, intellectually, morally and industrially. In connection with his subject, he also spoke of our relations as Africa—Americans to Africa and of our duty to assist in redeeming her millions of inhabitants from bondage of vice, superstition and idolatry. To fully appreciate Mr. Price's effort one must have heard him. It was a splendid speech, most gracefully delivered, and added one more laurel to his many oratorical triumphs as one of the most gifted orators of this country.

The section next following, 1,931

gives a like remedy against every person or persons, who, having knowledge that any of the injuries specified in section 1,930, are about to be committed, and who having power to prevent, or aid in preventing or removing, or threatening to do so.

Again by section 2,005 revised statutes

it is provided that:

"If two or more persons conspire to do by force, intimidation, or threat, any citizen who is lawfully entitled to vote, to give his support or advocacy in a legal manner, toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for President or Vice-President, or as a member of Congress of the United States; or to do by any citizen in person or property on account of such support or advocacy; * * * the party so injured or deprived may have a remedy for the recovery of damages, occasioned by such injury or deprivation, against any one or more of the conspirators."

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"When, under the constitution or laws of any state, or the laws of any territory, any act is required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or laws persons or officers are charged with the duty of furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified by such injury or deprivation, against any one or more of the conspirators."

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Again by section 2,005 revised statutes

it is provided that:

"Every person or officer charged with the duty specified in the preceding section, who refuses or knowingly omits to give full effect to that section, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to the party aggrieved by such refusal or omission, to be recovered by an action on the case, with costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just."

The right to register, and to vote, and to advocate, even, the election of a candidate are regarded by the law, as is evident from the foregoing provisions as rights of property, for an injury to which the citizen may be compensated in damages.

In view, and because of the harm resulting to the common weal by the prevention or suppression of a free vote in the selection of officers to fill places of public trust, the law denounces them as high crimes, and inflicts upon the perpetrators thereof heavy penalties.

Because the right to have a voice in the choice of public agents or servants, is a necessary and high privilege, the law gives a right to one for damages any person who is guilty of an infliction thereof, just as it furnishes a remedy for any other violation of rights of property; and in some cases the damages are fixed at five hundred dollars, and in others the amount is left to the discretion of the jury.

Let the people take due notice of these provisions of the law, and govern themselves accordingly.

Respectfully yours, J. C. TRACY.

DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C., March 16th, 1882.

MR. MORRIS—Dear Sir—By request I send you what my medicine did for my sick horse. The facts are these. My neighbor, Mr. D. T. Morris, had a horse which had been sick with colic and one of them died before I could get to you, and some of the others were not well. I applied it according to directions, and my horse was soon well again. I applied it again to another horse, and got well without losing any weight. My neighbor all praise it. Respectfully yours, J. C. TRACY.

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